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PATENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of

Ulrich JORDIS et al.

Box PCT

Serial No. (unknown) (PCT/AT01/00082)

Application Branch

Filed herewith

DERIVATIVES AND ANALOGS OF GALANTHAMINE

# PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to the first Official Action and calculation of the filing fee, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

### IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 5-7, 9-11, 13-15, 17-19, 22, 24-26, and 28-32 have been amended as follows:

- --5. Compound according to claim 1, in which substituent R6 means a triethylsilyl, trimethylsilyl, tbutyldimethylsilyl or dimethylphenylsilyl .--
- Compound according to claim 1, in which substituent R6 means tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, (2-methoxypropyl), ethoxyethyl, phenoxymethyl or (1-phenoxyethyl) . --
- --7. Compound according to claim 1, in which  $R_4$  is hydrogen, and  $R_{5}$  is OH, CN,  $\text{CO}_{2}\text{-alkyl}\text{, CONR}_{a}R_{b}\text{,}$  in which  $R_{a}$  is hydrogen, a low  $(C_1-C_6)$ , optionally branched, cyclic, substi-

tuted alkyl group, and  $R_b$  is hydrogen, a low  $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$ , optionally branched or substituted alkyl group, or  $R_a\text{+}R_b$  together are  $-(CH_2)_n\text{-}$ , in which n means 2 to 6, or

- $-(CH_2)_nE(CH_2)_n$ -, in which E is the same as NH, N-alkyl, O, or S, and n is O to 5, aryl (phenyl or naphthyl), or a 6-heterocycle.--
- --9. Compound according to claim 1, in which  $R_{\text{5}}$  has a meaning other than hydrogen, and  $R_{\text{s}}$  is OH.
- 10. Compound according to claim 1, in which  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together are carbonyl (=0), hydrazone (=N-NH-R<sub>9</sub>, =N-NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>) or oxime (=N-OR<sub>10</sub>), in which R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, a low (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>), optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar) alkyl- or (Ar) alkylcarbonyl-, (Ar) alkylcarbonyloxy group or a sulfonic acid group, such as tosyl or mesyl, and R<sub>10</sub> is hydrogen, a low (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>), optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar) alkyl- or (Ar) alkylcarbonyl group, a sulfonic acid group, such as a tosyl group or mesyl group.
- --11. Compound according to claim 1, in which  $\underline{R}_4$  and  $\underline{R}_5$  together are substituents of the type



in which  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  are the same or different and mean O, S, NH or N-R<sub>9</sub> (free valences are in any case hydrogen), in which R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, a low  $(C_1-C_6)$ , optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl- or (Ar)alkylcarbonyl-,

(Ar)alkylcarbonyloxy group or a sulfonic acid group, such as tosyl or mesyl.--

--13. Compound according to claim 1, in which  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  together or separately mean:

-C( $R_{11}$   $R_{12}$ )-, in which  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  mean hydrogen, OH, a low, optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl, aryl, (Ar)alkyloxy or aryloxy group or together an alkylspiro group ( $C_3$ - $C_7$  spiro ring).--

--14. Compound according to claim 1, in which  $\mbox{\bf G}_1$  and  $\mbox{\bf G}_2$  together mean

$$- \mathrm{g} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{CH}}^{(\mathrm{CH}_2)_m}$$

in which m is 1 to 7.--

--15. Compound according to claim 1, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a condensed benzene ring of general formula



or



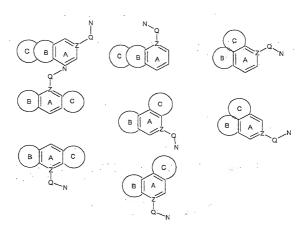
or



- --17. Compound according to claim 15, in which one of rings B and C is an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring and the other is a substituted ring that can contain one or more heteroatoms in the ring.--
- --18. Compound according to claim 15, in which the benzene ring is substituted in at least one place, whereby these substituents are halogens, such as fluorine and chlorine, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl groups, such as trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl groups, such as methoxy, and the hydroxy group, especially a halogen, such as fluorine.--
- --19. Compound according to claim 15, in which the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring B or C is a 4- to 14-membered ring, preferably a 5- to 7-membered ring, especially a 5- to 7-membered, nonaromatic ring, which contains one or two identical or different heteroatoms.--
- --- --22. Compound according to claim 15, in which the 5- to 8-membered ring B or C is a 5- to 8-membered heterocyclic or alicyclic ring, or a carbon ring that is substituted at least in one place.--

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 $$\rm --24.$  Compound according to claim 1, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a group from one of the formulas that is presented below



--25. Compound according to claim 1, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a group from one of the formulas that is presented below

--26. Compound according to claim 1, in which Tr is a cyclic or bicyclic hydrocarbon.--

- --28. Compound according to claim 1, in which substituent Tr is substituted at least in one place with  $R_1$ , and  $R_1$  has the meanings indicated in claim 1.--
- --29. Compound according to claim 1, in which substituent W is nitrogen and/or substituent  $G_1$  is  $-(CH_2)_x$ -, in which x is equal to 1 or 2 and  $G_2$  means  $-(CH_2)_y$ -, in which y is equal to 0 to 2, provided that x+y together mean at least 2 and at most 4.--
- --30. Compound according to claim 1, in which substituents  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  together or separately have the meaning of  $-CR_{11}R_{12}$ -, in which  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  mean hydrogen, hydroxy, a low, optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl, aryl, (Ar)alkoxy or aryloxy group.--
- --31. Compound according to claim 1, in which  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  together are an alkylspiro group  $(C_3-C_7$  spiro ring).--
- --32. Process for the production of the compounds of claim 1, characterized in that the combinatory or parallel-synthesis technology is used, whereby the basic molecule is immobilized by a functional group (linker) in a solid phase, which implements the synthesis of the target compound and then ---this target compound is separated from the solid phase.--

#### REMARKS

The above changes in the claims merely place this national stage application in the same condition as it was during Chapter I of the international stage, with the multiple dependencies being removed.

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Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."

Respectfully submitted,
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Dir

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## VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Claims 5-7, 9-11, 13-15, 17-19, 22, 24-26, and 28-32 have been amended as follows:

- --5. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to  $\Phi$ , in which substituent  $R_{\epsilon}$  means a triethylsilyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl or dimethylphenylsilyl.--
- --6. Compound according to one of claims 1 to 4, in which substituent  $R_6$  means tetrahydropyranyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, (2-methoxypropyl), ethoxyethyl, phenoxymethyl or (1-phenoxyethyl).--
- --7. Compound according to one of claimstTalm 1-to  $\Phi$ , in which  $R_4$  is hydrogen, and  $R_5$  is OH, CN, CO<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, CONR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, in which  $R_a$  is hydrogen, a low  $(C_1-C_6)$ , optionally branched, cyclic, substituted alkyl group, and  $R_b$  is hydrogen, a low  $(C_1-C_6)$ , optionally branched or substituted alkyl group, or  $R_a+R_b$  together are  $-(CH_2)_n-$ , in which n means 2 to 6, or  $-(CH_2)_nE(CH_2)_n-$ , in which E is the same as NH, N-alkyl, O, or S, and n is 0 to 5, aryl (phenyl or naphthyl), or a 6-heterocycle.--
- --9. Compound according to one of claims 12  $\pm$  1 to 8, in which R<sub>5</sub> has a meaning other than hydrogen, and R<sub>4</sub> is OH.
- 10. Compound according to one of claims and 1-to 9, in which  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together are carbonyl (=0), hydrazone (=N-NH-R $_9$ , =N-NR $_9$ R $_{10}$ ) or oxime (=N-OR $_{10}$ ), in which  $R_9$  is hydrogen, a low ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ ), optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl- or (Ar)alkylcarbonyl-, (Ar)alkylcarbonyloxy group or a sulfonic

acid group, such as tosyl or mesyl, and  $R_{10}$  is hydrogen, a low  $(C_1-C_6)$ , optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar) alkyl- or (Ar) alkylcarbonyl group, a sulfonic acid group, such as a tosyl group or mesyl group.--

--11. Compound according to one of claims lamm 1 to 4, in which

 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together are substituents of the type

in which  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  are the same or different and mean O, S, NH or  $N-R_9$  (free valences are in any case hydrogen), in which  $R_9$  has the meanings that are mentioned in claim 101s hydrogen, a low  $(C_2-C_6)$ , optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (hr/alkyt- or (Ar)alkytearbonyt- (Ar)alkytearbonytoxy group or a sulfonic acid group, such as toryt or wesyt.--

--13. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to the sequence of the sequence  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  together or separately mean:

 $-C(R_{11}\ R_{12})$ -, in which  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  mean hydrogen, OH, a low, optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl, aryl, (Ar)alkyloxy or aryloxy group or together an alkylspiro group ( $C_1-C_7$  spiro ring).--

--14. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to

in which m is 1 to 7.--

--15. Compound according to one of claims@laim 1-to
14, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a condensed benzene
ring of general formula



or



or

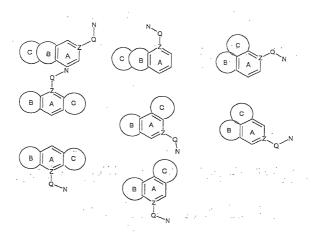


- --17. Compound according to claim 15 or 16, in which one of rings B and C is an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring and the other is a substituted ring that can contain one or more heteroatoms in the ring.--
- --18. Compound according to one of claims@laim 15 to 17, in which the benzene ring is substituted in at least

one place, whereby these substituents are halogens, such as fluorine and chlorine, halo- $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl groups, such as trifluoromethyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl groups, such as methyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy groups, such as methoxy, and the hydroxy group, especially a halogen, such as fluorine.--

- --19. Compound according to one of claimscain 15 to 18, in which the optionally substituted heterocyclic ring B or C is a 4- to 14-membered ring, preferably a 5- to 7-membered ring, especially a 5- to 7-membered, nonaromatic ring, which contains one or two identical or different heteroatoms.--
- --22. Compound according to one of claims laim 15 to 21, in which the 5- to 8-membered ring B or C is a 5- to 8-membered heterocyclic or alicyclic ring, or a carbon ring that is substituted at least in one place.--

--24. Compound according to one of claims 1 to 23, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a group from one of the formulas that is presented below



--25. Compound according to one of claimsolaim 1-to 23, in which tricyclic substituent Tr is a group from one of the formulas that is presented below

--26. Compound according to one of claims@leim 1-to 25, in which Tr is a cyclic or bicyclic hydrocarbon.--

- --28. Compound according to one of claims laim 1-to 27, in which substituent Tr is substituted at least in one place with  $R_1$ , and  $R_1$  has the meanings indicated in claim 1.--
- --29. Compound according to one of claims laim 1 to 28, in which substituent W is nitrogen and/or substituent  $G_1$  is -( $CH_2$ ) $_x$ -, in which x is equal to 1 or 2 and  $G_2$  means -( $CH_2$ ) $_y$ -, in which y is equal to 0 to 2, provided that x + y together mean at least 2 and at most 4.--
- --30. Compound according to one of claims laim 1-to 29, in which substituents  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  together or separately have the meaning of  $-CR_{11}R_{12}$ -, in which  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  mean hydrogen, hydroxy, a low, optionally branched or cyclic, optionally substituted (Ar)alkyl, aryl, (Ar)alkoxy or aryloxy group.--
- --31. Compound according to one of claims 1-to 30, in which  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  together are an alkylspiro group  $(C_3\text{-}C_7$  spiro ring).--
- --32. Process for the production of the compounds of claimsclaim 1-to 31, characterized in that the combinatory or parallel-synthesis technology is used, whereby the basic molecule is immobilized by a functional group (linker) in a solid phase, which implements the synthesis of the target compound and then this target compound is separated from the solid phase.--